

ABSTRACT

This study on "Corporate Social Responsibility in the Oil Industry: A Comparative Analysis of Shell, NNPC and Chevron" examined what is responsible for the complaints, conflicts and crises between the oil companies and their stakeholders. The study was anchored on two theoretical postulations namely; the development media and social responsibility theories while the frustration - aggression and the conflict theories were used to support the research. The research design employed is the survey. Survey research studies both large and small populations by selecting and studying samples chosen from the population to discover the relative incidence, distribution and interrelations of sociological and psychological variables. The data generated were collated and categorized using the descriptive statistics measure of analysis. Findings revealed that respondents from the three oil companies comprised good demographics and adequately understands what Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) portends and how it also operates. Further findings reveal that, the respondents agreed that Corporate Social Responsibility programmes should follow a systematic approach and indicated that such should be used by the oil companies in resolving conflicts that arise with stakeholders. The study concludes that the oil companies are more committed to low budget projects than capital intensive projects that would be more meaningful and visible. Against this backdrop, the study recommends among others that there is need to review Corporate Social Responsibility policies, the setting up of a Corporate Social Responsibility Commission and the need for prioritization of projects based on the needs of stakeholders.